RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily paper, one year.....$7 00
" " six months.....4 00
" " three months.....2 00
" " one month.....75
Weekly paper, one year, single copy.....3 00
Five copies, one year.....7 50
Ten copies, " 12 50
Twenty copies, one year.....20 00
And an extra copy to the getter up of clubs. The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires. Subscribers who do not wish to be without the paper should be prompt in their renewals.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

Vol. VII. No. 9. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1865. PRICE Five Cents.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be inserted at the following low rates:

One square, ten lines small type, or one inch space, one day	$ 75
One square, two days	1 25
" three days	1 75
" four days	2 00
" five days	2 25
" one week	3 50

Larger advertisements will be charged in exact proportion, and must be paid in advance. A liberal discount made to large advertisers.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—President Johnson's message was sent in to-day and read before both Houses of Congress.

After the prefatory features, which are eloquent allusions to the national blessings in the national triumph, he maintains that resistance to the General Government having exhausted itself, the first and most important question is, whether the territory within the limits of those States which had attempted secession should be held as conquered territory under military authority emanating from the Chief Magistrate of the Union. The policy of holding it under such rule, as a temporary measure, was justified by all facts bearing on the question—it was a public necessity; but he considers that the ordination of civil to military authority for a definite period, would have offered no security for an early suppression of discontent—would have divided the people into vanquished and vanquished, and envenomed hatred rather than restored affection and invited harmony.

The President says the true theory is, that the pretended acts of secession were, from beginning to the cessation of hostilities, null and void. States cannot commit treason, nor can they screen, by any pretenses of individual sovereignty, their individual citizens who may have been guilty of that monstrous crime.—The States which attempted to secede placed themselves in a condition where their functions were suspended, but not really destroyed. But if any State neglects or refuses to perform its proper offices, there is created a greater necessity why the General Government should maintain its authority and as soon as practicable restore the exercise of all its functions.

He was upon this principle that he proceeded in his policy towards the Southern States.—Gradually and quietly, by steps almost imperceptible, he had sought the restoration of the political relations of the General Government to the separate States. To that end Provisional Governors were appointed for each of the States of the Union lately in rebellion, and all parties to the late terrible conflict set to work together in harmony. It is not too much to ask that on one side the plan of restoration shall proceed upon the basis of willingness to cast the disorder of the past into oblivion, while, on the other side, the evidences of sincerity in determination to sustain, in future, the indivisibility of the Union, shall be given beyond any shadow of doubt or contingency by the ratification of the proposed anti-Slavery Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The Amendment being adopted by the people of the insurrectionary districts through their Legislatures, it would remain for the States to resume their places in the councils of Congress and thereby complete the work of restoration.

In regard to negro suffrage, the President says he has no authority to make freedmen voters. All authority in such respect resides and remains with the separate States. Such questions are foreign to the intendments or fair construction of the Constitution. The South must and should decide for herself whether the elective franchise is to be conceded at once, or gradually, or if at all and upon what conditions. Good faith, however, requires the security of freedom to the African race on our soil and that they should enjoy in the full protection in property possessed or hereafter acquired, the right to labor and to claim just remuneration for the same.

In speaking of other than home matters, he announces that it will be his constant aim to promote peace and unity with all foreign nations. He believes that all of them are animated by the same disposition, yet the accordance of belligerent rights to the late insurgent States was without precedent and entirely unjustifiable. But Great Britain formed an exception to all other powers in Christendom.—She built ships, and furnished men and material of war to the late Confederate States. Such conduct was at variance with impartial neutrality, and justification for that course cannot be sustained before the tribunal of the world. At the same time, he would not advise any present attempt at redress by acts of legislation. For the future, friendship between the two countries must rest on the basis of mutual justice. We have wisely forborne to become the propagandists of republican government beyond the practical teaching which is conveyed in the splendid success of our system; but it would be cause of great calamity to ourselves and the cause of good government, should any foreign State challenge the American people to its defence against foreign interference. He relies, therefore, on the wisdom and justice of those powers to respect the system of non-intervention which has been so long acquiesced in as both just and proper.

Latest From Europe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The City of New York, from Liverpool on the 22d and Queenstown on the 23d, arrived here this morning.

The late Confederate privateer Shenandoah sailed on the 21st of November for New York.

Liverpool, Nov 22.—Cotton sales during Monday and Tuesday, amounted to eleven thousand bales. The market opened steady and closed flat, with a slight decline on previous quotations.

Manchester market quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 23.—Sales of fifteen thousand bales of cotton were made yesterday and to-day, closing at nominal rates.

Breadstuffs more active, but with a downward tendency.

Provisions quiet and steady.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Consols 89¼ a 89¾; U. S. five-twenties 63½ a 64.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—In the Senate to-day, the credentials of Alcorn and Sharkey, Senators elect from Mississippi, were presented, but no action was taken.

In the House a resolution was passed by a unanimous vote that the public debt of the country ought to be paid promptly.

The President's message consumed nearly all the time of both houses of Congress.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Cotton dull, with sales of ten thousand bales at fifty cents.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Gold sold to-day at a premium of forty-eight and a quarter cents.

Report of Secretary of Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The report of the Secretary of the Treasury recommends that the collection of internal revenue taxes in those States where it accrued previous to the establishment of collection office, be indefinitely postpoued. and that the sales of property, under the direct tax law, be suspended until the States shall have opportunity of assuming of the tax assessed upon them.

—Mobile has a population of over fifty thousand souls, and consumes, on an average, twenty thousand pounds of meat per day.

—Major Gen. Augur has issued an order directing that hereafter no negro shall be whipped under any law of Virginia within his department.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, DEC. 5, 1865.

Senate called to order. Prayer by Elder Thos. E. Skinner, of the Baptist Church.

The Senator from Transylvania introduced a resolution relative to freedmen, which was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Warren, from the committee on the judiciary, made the following report:

"They are of opinion that the General Assembly has not, much less the liberty, the right to declare vacant a seat in the Senate of the United States—that body being the final and sole judge in the premises. But they assume that the principles of the common law in relation to the forfeiture of offices by abandonment or *non-user*, are recognized by the government of the United States as they are by the government of this State. Proceeding upon this assumption, it is clear that the Hon. T. L. Clingman, who was elected Senator for the term commencing on the 4th day of March, 1861, and ending on the 3rd day of March, 1867, is not now entitled to claim a seat in the Federal Congress by virtue of that election, whether he was ever admitted thereto or not. If he was admitted thereto, as the committee are informed he was, his seat is vacant by his voluntary withdrawal therefrom. If he was not admitted, it is vacant by his failure for more than four years to apply for admission or to attempt to exercise the functions of his office. Nor is the fact to be overlooked that during this time Mr. Clingman has been in armed hostility to the Government of the United States, whose officer he was. His acts are unequivocal evidences of his intention to abandon all connection with that government.

The committee are informed, and are confident that the information is correct, that the Senate of the United States has passed upon the question, and that the members thereof from this State were expelled under the authority conferred upon each branch of the National Legislature by sec. 5, article 1, of the Constitution. They, therefore, believe it to be the duty of this General Assembly to fill the vacancy thus created; and they report the accompanying resolution as embodying their views, and recommend its adoption:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of the Senate, the seat of the Hon. Thos. L. Clingman in the Senate of the United States, is vacant; and that it is the duty of the General Assembly to fill such vacancy.

Mr. Howard said, as he introduced the resolution, he wished to say a few words in explanation. The question depended upon the action of the Senate of the United States, and having no information as to what the action of that body had been, the Senator from Mecklenburg and himself had concluded that the introduction of the resolution was the proper step to procure it. The resolution was introduced after the Senate had intimated its intention to adjourn, and it was well known that the committee would report this morning. The Senator from Mecklenburg and himself attended the meeting of the committee and concurred in the report and resolution. It was, therefore, evident that the resolution was not introduced for delay or to set up any claim for Mr. Clingman, but simply to be satisfied of the fact that a vacancy existed, as in that contingency only could we constitutionally elect; and yet, with the usual eagerness to misrepresent his action, it was this morning represented as his purpose to be in opposition, aye, factious opposition to the administration of President Johnson, and that he was encouraging a disloyal sentiment in the State. Mr. H. said those that made this change were either so blind from prejudice and spleen that they could not see, or they uttered what they knew to be untrue for personal or party purposes. He noticed the charge for the first and last time. He was conscious of his own good faith to the government and he neither approved nor would he follow the course of those who stood ready to defame any portion of the people of the State. He believed they were all loyal and their character would ultimately stand vindicated before the nation. He had heretofore acted, and he should continue hereafter to act, while representing his constituency, as a freeman representing freemen.

Mr. Ferrebee said as he had participated in the discussion on yesterday, it was due to himself to make a brief statement. He did not say yesterday, nor does he believe now that the Hon. T. L. Clingman is entitled to his seat in the Senate of the United States. No one who heard his remarks believes he entertains such a thought. Every Senator remembers that his argument was hypothetical. It gave some annoyance to answer it, and he chose to use it. For his acts on this floor he is answerable alone to his country, his God and his conscience. He professed to be as true and loyal to the government as those who find it so convenient, because he did not submit to certain dictation, to repeat their oft denied charges of factious opposition. He had no ends to subserve but those of his country, his God and truth. He did not admit the right of those gentleman who are daily and nightly running from door to door to frighten timid men, to decree what shall be his political faith or course of action. All here know he never favored the doctrine of secession; he intended in good faith and true loyalty to support President Johnson's policy in restoring North Carolina to her civil relations with the United States, and doing so he should claim the right of a freeman to exercise his best judgment as to the proper mode to be pursued.

The report of the committee with accompanying resolution, was then unanimously concurred in.

The Senate then proceeded to vote for a United States Senator, when, Hon. John Pool received 24; W. N. H. Smith 7; Thos. Ashe 17 votes.

Mr. Ferebee introduced a resolution inquiring of the Secretary of State as to the missing public records.

Senator from Rutherford, introduced a resolution in relation to the State library.

The Senator from Transylvania introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Little River Turnpike company, which was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

The bill to amend act of 1861, relative to the appointment of tax collectors for the county of Bertie, being on its second reading.

Mr. Howard moved its reference to the committee on Propositions and Grievances, which was agreed to.

The committee to superintend an election for Solicitor for the sixth judicial circuit, reported, that no one having received a majority of the votes cast. there was no election.

The Senate then proceeded to vote for a solicitor of the eigth Judicial circuit. Bedford Brown, Jr., received 23 votes, Mr. Coleman 18, Mr. Henry 3.

The *per diem* bill from the House of Commons, was, under a suspension of the rules, passed three times.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Ferrebee, J. M. Leach and Covington, as the Senate branch of the committee to confer with the committee appointed to propose a code for the government of the freedmen.

The bill to amend the charter of the bank of North Carolina was, on motion of Mr. Wilson, referred to the committee on banks and currency.

Mr. McLean introduced a bill to carry into effect an ordinance of the convention in regard to the election of Clerks and Sheriffs. Referred.

A message was received from the House, proposing to go into an election for Attorney General, forthwith, and that the names of Hons. S. H. Rogers and S. F. Phillips were in nomination. Concurred in, and the Senate proceeded to vote. Mr. Rogers received 33, Mr. Phillips 9.

Mr. Morehead introduced a resolution proposing to send a message to the House, to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of each House, to count the vote for Governor. Concurred in, and the speaker announced Messrs. Morehead and Snead as the Senate branch of said committee.

A resolution, to appoint a committee to propose a scale of valuation of Confederate currency, was adopted.

The Senate having concurred in a proposition from the House to vote again for a solicitor of the sixth judicial circuit, resulted as follows: Mr. Barrenger received 13 votes, Mr. Sharp 23, Mr. Furches 11.

On motion of Mr. Shober a message was sent to the House proposing to vote forthwith for a Judge of the seventh judicial circuit, and that the names of Messrs. Shipp and Logan were in nomination by the Senate.

The House having concurred in the proposition, the Senate proceeded to vote. Mr. Shipp received 37 votes, Mr. Gaither 9 and Mr. Logan 2.

On motion of Mr. Wilson a message was sent to the House proposing to go into an election of solicitor for the seventh judicial circuit.

Hon. John Pool tendered his resignation as a Senator of this body, having been elected to the U. S. Senate; whereupon,

On motion, it was ordered that a writ of election be issued to the Sheriff of Bertie to fill the vacancy by an election to take place on Thursday, 22d inst.

On motion of Mr. Williams a message was sent to the House proposing to raise a joint committee, two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, whose duty it shall be to look into the business before this Legislature, and recommend a day of adjournment.

The House having concurred in the proposition to go into an election for a solicitor of the seventh judicial district, the Senate proceeded to vote. Mr. Bynum received 41, Mr. Polk 4.

Senate then adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

NOTE.—On Monday Mr. McLean introduced the following resolution which was ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on the judiciary:

Resolved, by the Senate of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, (the House of Commons concurring,) that we accept and ratify the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, known as the 13th Article in the sense given to it by Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States, to-wit: that it does not enlarge the powers of Congress to legislate on the subject of *freedmen* within the several States.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY December 5, 1865.

The Speaker called the House to order.—Prayer by Rev. Calvin H. Wiley, of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Jenkins, of Warren, arose to a personal explanation. He said an article had appeared in the *Standard* newspaper this morning which misrepresented him in the remarks made by him, in the House on Monday. He said that he did not say, on Monday, that the application of Mr. Graham for pardon had never met the eye of the President; but, that, if he had been correctly informed it had not met, &c; that he had had a conversation with Dr. Powell, the Agent for the State at Washington, who had stated the routine of applications, which explanation Mr. J. repeated; that the President *was* aware of the application, &c. He said there was, at last, no difference, substantially, between his statement yesterday and the facts in the case. Mr. J. complained of the strictures of the *Standard*; admitted that it had a right to comment on public men and public measures, but in doing this, it ought to keep itself within the bounds of decency. Mr. J. did not deny that he was a secessionist and in favor of the Confederacy, during the war; but that he was now loyal to the government and disposed to do all he could for the peaceable restoration of the State to the Federal Union.

[The Reporter would state that he based the report of Mr. Jenkins' remarks, Monday, upon Mr. J's own words, and that, if not literally, the report was substantially in accordance with those remarks. Mr. J. on Monday, alluding to the application of Mr. Graham for pardon, said, "if I have not been misinformed, it never have met the eye of the President," &c., and further on he said, "if it has never met the eye of the President, which I have good reason for believing it never has done," &c. It was on these remarks the report was based, and we think there is very little difference, "substantially" between the remarks and the report of them. The impression made was, that the President had never seen or known anything of Mr. Graham's application for pardon, and it was so understood by the reporter and many others who heard the remarks and it was the object of the reporter to give the *substance* "substantially," and not the speech literally.]

Mr. Manly from the Judiciary committee reported back a bill in regard to the public records in the county of Burke, with an amendment. [This bill was afterward passed the several readings under a suspension of the rules, and ordered to be engrossed.]

Mr. Bryson introduced a resolution in favor of L. G. Ward, which was referred to the committee on Cherokee lands.

By Mr. Craig, a resolution requiring the Judiciary committee to inquire and report as to the propriety of allowing sheriffs per diem and mileage in traveling to Raleigh to make tax returns.

By Mr. Moore of Chatham, a resolution to elect State officers and then adjourn to the first Monday in February. On motion of Mr. Sharpe the resolution was laid upon the table.

By Mr. Blythe, a bill to amend section twenty-sixth, of chapter sixty-sixth, Revised Code, which was read and referred to the committee on Education.

By Mr. Moore of Alamance, a bill to incorporate the town of Company's Shops, in the county of Alamance; read and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Scoggin moved to send a message to the Senate proposing to go forthwith into the election of Judge for the 7th Judicial circuit, and the motion did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Alamance, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to go into an election of Solicitor of the 8th circuit, and nominating Messrs. Coleman and Henry of Buncombe, and Mr. Brown of Henderson.

A message was received from his Excellency the Provisional Governor, by his Private Secretary, Mr. W. R. Richardson, transmitting the report of J. M. Shook, Esq., Agent of the Western Turnpike. The report was read and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to go immediately into an election for U. S. Senator for the short term, nominating Messrs. Pool and Ashe. The proposition was concurred in, and the House proceeded to vote, Messrs. Henry and Niven superintending, as follows:

Those who voted for Mr. Pool were Messers. Allison, Ashworth, Barnett, Beasley, Black, Blackmer, Blair, Blythe, Bryson, Burgess, Burton, Caldwell, Candler, Carson, Coates, Craige, Crawford, Dalby, Davis of Carteret, Dickey, Dunn, Faircloth of Greene, Flaircloth of Wayne, Ferrell, Flythe, Garland, Hamilton, Harper, Harrison, Henry, Hodnett, Holderby, Holmes, Horton, Houston, Jenkins of Gaston, Jenkins of Granville, Jones, Kinney, Logan, Matthews, McAden, McDonald, McGuire, McIntosh, McKay, Melson, Moore of Alamance, Moore of Chatham, Murrill, Nicks, Newsum, Page, Palmer, Potter, Roseboro, Russell, Sharpe, Simmons, Smith of Columbus, Smith of Guilford, Stilly, Scoggin, Teague, Thompson, Waugh, Webb and York.

Those who voted for Mr. Ashe were Messrs. Arrington, Baxter, Bonner, Cameron, Chadwick, Cowan, Cox, Dargan, Davis of Halifax, Everett, Farrow, Faison, Foster, Furr, Gaines, Gidney, Hawes, Henrahan, Hoke, Hutchison, Hyman, Jenkins of Warren, Joyner, Judkins, Leigh of Tyrrell, Lucas, Manly, Marler, McEachern, McNair, Moore of Martin, Murphy, Niven, Paschall, Shaw, Smith of Cumberland, Smith of Hertford, Thigpen, Trull, Whitley, Williams, Wilson and Yellowly.

Those who voted for Mr. Smith were Messrs. Lee of Gates, and Luke.

For Mr. Boyden, Mr. Mott.

The committee reported, whole vote cast 163, necessary to an election 83; that Mr. Pool received 93 votes, Mr. Ashe 60, Mr. Smith 9, and Mr. Boyden 1, and that Mr. Pool having received a majority of all the votes cast, was duly elected.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to go into the election of solicitor for the sixth judicial circuit. The proposition was concurred in and the House voted under the superintendence of Messrs. Trull and Whitley, Messrs. L. Q. Sharpe, Rufus Barringer, R. P. Waring, C. M. P. McAuley and D. M. Furches being in nomination. The committee afterwards reported, whole number of votes 157, necessary to a choice 80, that Mr. Sharpe had received 63 votes, Mr. Barringer 22, Mr. Waring 21, McAuley 9, and Mr. Furches 23, and that no one having received a majority, there was no election.

On motion of Mr. Jenkins, of Granville, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to go forthwith into the election of Attorney General, and nominating Hon. Sion H. Rogers, Mr. Blackmer added to the nomination the name of Hon. S. F. Phillips.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the proposition to go into the election of Solicitor of the eighth circuit, and the House proceeded to vote under the supervision of Messrs. Craige and Bryson, Messrs. Bedford Brown, jr., David Coleman and J. L. Henry being in nomination. The committee afterward reported, whole number of votes was 156, necessary to election 79, that Mr. Brown had received 77 votes, Mr. Coleman, 68, and Mr. Henry 10; Mr. Lenoir 1—no election.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting engrossed resolutions in favor of Gov. Z. B. Vance.

Mr. Waugh, of Surry, stated that he was confident that no member in the House was more utterly opposed to the course of Gov. Vance whilst acting as Governor of the State, particularly towards the close of his term, than he was, yet he was confident that no member of the House would vote for the resolutions under consideration with more pleasure than himself, and he hoped that the vote upon them would be unanimous.

Upon the passage of these resolutions, Mr. Russell demanded the yeas and nays, and the same being ordered, resulted yeas 97, nays 13.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Allison, Arrington, Barnett, Baxter, Black, Blackmer, Bonner, Bryson, Burgess, Burton, Caldwell, Cameron, Candler, Chadwick, Cowan, Cox, Craige, Crawford, Dalby, Dargan, Davis, of Carteret, Davis, of Halifax, Dunn, Everett, Faircloth, of Green, Faircloth, of Wayne, Farrow, Faison, Ferrell, Flythe, Furr, Gaines, Gidney, Harper, Harrison, Hawes, Henrahan, Hodnett, Holderby, Hoke, Holmes, Horton, Houston, Hutchison, Hyman, Jenkins of Granville, Jenkins of Warren, Joyner, Judkins, Kenan, Lee of Gates, Leigh of Tyrrell, Logan, Lucas, Luke, Lyon, Manly, Marler, Matthews, McAden, McDonald, McEachern, McGuire, McIntosh, McNair, Moore, of Alamance, Moore, of Martin, Mott, Murphy, Murrill, Niven, Newsum, Paschall, Roseboro, Russell, Sharpe, Shaw, Simmons, Smith, of Columbus, Smith, of Cumberland, Smith, of Guilford, Smith, of Hertford, Stilley, Teague, Thigpen, Thompson, Trull, Waugh, Webb, Wheeler, Whitley, Williams, Wilson, Yellowly and York—95.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Ashworth, Beasly, Blair, Blythe, Carson, Coates, Kinney, Moore of Chatham, Nicks, Page, Palmer, Potter and Scoggin—13.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to go into the election of solicitor for the sixth circuit, and withdrawing the names of Messrs. Warring and McAuley, and the House concurred.

A message was also received concurring in the proposition to go into the election of Attorney General, and the House proceeded to vote, under the superintendence of Messrs. Page and Webb, as follows:

Those who voted for Mr. Phillips are

Messrs. Allison, Ashworth, Barnett, Black, Blackmer, Blair, Blythe, Bonner, Bryson, Burgess, Burton, Caldwell, Cameron, Candler, Carson, Crawford, Davis of Carteret, Dickey, Flythe, Furr, Gaines, Garland, Hamilton, Harper, Harrison, Henry, Hodnett, Holderby, Holmes, Houston, Jenkins of Gaston, Jones, Kinney, Logan, Lucas, Matthews, McEachern, McGuire, McIntosh, McKay, Moore of Alamance, Moore of Chatham, Murrill, Nicks, Newsum, Page, Palmer, Paschall, Potter, Roseboro, Russell, Shaw, Smith of Columbus, Smith of Cumberland, Smith of Guilford, Stilley, Scoggin, Teague, Thompson, Waugh, Webb, Wheeler, Whitley, Wilson and York—65.

Those who voted for Mr. Rogers are

Messrs. Arrington, Baxter, Beasley, Chadwick, Cowan, Cox, Dalby, Dargan, Davis of Halifax, Everett, Faircloth of Wayne, Farrow, Faison, Ferrell, Foster, Hawes, Henrahan, Hoke, Horton, Hyman, Hutchison, Jenkins of Granville, Jenkins of Warren, Joyner, Judkins, Kenan, Lee of Gates, Leigh of Tyrrell, Luke, Lyon, Manly, Marler, McAden, McDonald, Melson, Moore of Martin, Mott, Murphy, Niven, Sharpe, Simmons, Smith of Hertford, Thigpen, Trull, Williams, and Yellowley—46.

For Mr. Mason, Mr. Coates.

The committee afterwards reported whole number of votes 159, necessary to election 80, and that Mr. Rogers had received 82, Mr. Phillips 76, and Mr. Mason 1, and that Mr. Rogers having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected.

The House then proceeded to the election of Solicitor of the sixth circuit, under the superintendence of Messrs. McGuire and Roseboro. The committee afterward reported whole number of votes 158, necessary to election 80; that Mr. Sharpe had received 92 votes, Mr. Furches 42, and Mr. Barringer 23; and that Mr. Sharpe having received a majority of all the votes cast, was duly elected.

Mr Faison offered a resolution that this General Assembly adjourn on Thursday morning next, to meet again on the second Monday in February next, subject to the call of the Governor, and it was not adopted.

A message was received from the Senate and concurred in, to go into the election of Judge of the seventh circuit, and nominating Hon. W. M. Shipp, G. W. Logan, Esq., and the name of Hon. B. S. Gaither was added. The House proceeded to vote under the superintendence of Messrs. Hoke and Marler. The committeee afterwards reported whole number of votes 158, necessary to election 80; that Mr. Shipp had received 117 votes, Mr. Logan 12, and Mr. Gaither 29; and that Mr. Shipp having received a majority of all the votes cast, was duly elected.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to raise a joint committee of two on the part of each House, to compare and count the vote for Governor in the recent election, on Monday next, and the proposition was concurred in.

Also a proposition to raise a joint committee of three on the part of the Senate and five of on the part of the House to scale and report the depreciation of Confederate currency.—Concurred in.

A message was received from the Senate, which was concurred in, to go into an election for solicitor for the seventh judicial circuit, and nominating W. P. Bynum. The names of T. W. Whitfield and J. N. Folk were added, and the House proceeded to vote under the superintendence of Messrs. Hoke and Gidney. The committee afterwards reported, whole number of votes 153, necessary to a choice 77, and Mr. Bynum received 136 votes, Mr. Whitfield 4, and Mr. Folk 12, and that Mr. Bynum having received a majority of all the votes cast, was duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Faircloth of Wayne, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to go into the election of solicitor for the eighth judicial circuit.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to raise a joint committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House to consider and report on the subject of adjournment, and the proposition was concurred in.

The Speaker, Mr. McAden in the chair, announced the following committees:

On depreciation of Confederate currency, Messrs. Smith of Hertford, Joyner, Caldwell, Thompson and Holmes.

To compare vote for Governor, Messrs. Wheeler and Waugh.

On the subject of adjournment, Messrs. Jenkins of Warren, Murphy and Harrison.

Then on motion of Mr. Ashworth, the House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

***"The ladies, in their sovereign capacity as judges of emotional enjoyment, have decided that no perfume in existence produces the same delicious sensations as are experienced while inhaling the exquisite fragrance of Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus."—*N. Y. Dispatch.*

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—Delicious, refreshing, purifying, preservative, indispensable, exquisite, are the terms applied to the famous Sozodont, in thousands of households every day. And why? Simply because all the virtues mendaciously claimed for other dentrifice actually exist in this wonderful preparation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell WELLS' PATENT SELF-FEEDING CIRCULAR HAND SAWS. A great labor-saving machine. A rare opportunity for active men to make a fortune. Entire possession independently—large sales certain. For terms, enclose stamp to T. J. WELLS, 81 Nassau street, New York. dec6 4t

CHOICE MOUNTAIN BUTTER—100 lbs. choice Mountain Butter, just received and for sale by dec6 P. P. WHITAKER & CO.

BACON, HAMS AND TWINE—A large lot of Bacon, Hams and Twine, just received and for sale by [dec6] P. P. WHITAKER & CO.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

SUSPENSION.—Thursday next having been designated by President Johnson as a day of national thanksgiving, no paper will be issued from this office Friday.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.—Another robbery yelding largely for the thief or thieves, was perpetrated Monday night, at the residence of Mr. James D. Pullen, on McDowell street. It appears that the window of the room occupied by Col. A. C. Cole, of Yadkin, and another gentleman, who were sojourning with Mr. P., had been left hoisted, owing to the warmth of the weather, and being on the ground floor, nothing was easier than to gain admission to it. Entering by the opening mentioned, the rogues succeeded in carrying off a new suit of clothes, coat, pants and vest, in the pockets of which there was a fine gold watch, eighty or ninety dollars in gold, and between forty and fifty in green backs, all the property of Col. C. The fact that neither of the occupants of the room awoke during the performance of the nocturnal visitors, is easily accounted for when it is remembered that, the window being up, they could proceed without the least noise.

No clue to the perpetrators of the daring action has been discovered. Yesterday morning one of our citizens picked up the pocket book one or two squares west of McDowell and near Hillsboro' street, which only supposes proof that the criminal parties moved off in that direction. It contained nothing but a few papers, of use to no one except Col. Cole and rather strong evidence of guilt if they had been retained by the villains. It is to be hoped the way of the transgressor, in this instance, will yet prove hard.

FRIGHTENED OFF.—It seems that the rogues who robbed Col. Cole were not satisfied with the booty obtained at that haul. Two men, evidently the same "old covies," entered the porch of H. A. Badham, Esq., in the same vicinity, and succeeded in opening the window blinds, but unfortunately for their enterprise the lady of the house heard the demonstration and Mr. B. put a stop to their operations before they had obtained any plunder.

The criminal proceedings of the last few days exhibits what great necessity exists for extraordinary vigilance on the part of our police force. If they can only effect the arrest of the confederation of desperate characters which evidently exists in our midst, examples will be made of them in such punishment as, by its severity and promptness, must exercise a happy influence in suppressing their base deeds. Our people should be careful, too, in aiding official efforts as well as properly fastening their premises.

ANOTHER ENTERPRISE.—A party of capitalists from the North reached this city Monday evening and proceeded the next morning to Wilmington, with a view of inspecting the timber lands in that section of the State. We understand the company has a large capital with which to operate, and no doubt heavy investments will be made if proper inducements are offered.

This is only a fraction of what will be seen if the fell-spirit of greed is kept in abeyance. If, however, the same spirit be evinced in other sections as has distinguished men of property within the limits of this municipality, then North Carolina, like our place, is destined to fail of the splendid development for which her soil and mineral resources, as well as water courses, so admirably adapt her. Let town and country see to it that mistaken conduct does not disfranchise her of wealth.

THE DOMESTIC MARKET—Tuesday—was better supplied than on the day previous.—Flour, in bags, was offered at $12 to $13; meal $1 25; apples $5 00 per bushel; tallow 12 to 15 cts; eggs 20 to 25 cts; chickens 25 cts; butter 50 cts; bacon, sides, 32 cts; fodder $1 46 to 1 50 per hundred; pork, wholesale, 12½ cts; corn $6 00 per bushel. The supply of beef was poor and inadequate, but holders were asking 10 to 12½ cts. by the quarter. In respect to other things, the quotations of Monday were maintained.

We saw in the carts some wild turkeys, opossums, and a few patridges, but as the figures over them were extraordinary and beyond the purse of the commonalty, we esteem its folly to quote, although we should like to eat them.

ACQUITTED.—David Jones, one of the negroes charged with stealing cotton, and mentioned yesterday as having been sent to the Freedmen's Bureau for disposal, was acquitted. The supposition is that the evidence was such as to confirm the guilt of Henry Harrison and Smith Moody.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE of North Carolina meets in the church of that denomination, at 9 o'clock this morning.—Bishop Early, of Virginia, who is to preside, reached here last night, we suppose. Judging from the number of ministers who had arrived up to 9 o'clock last night, we presume the attendance will be very full.

OUR THANKS are due and tendered the Southern Express Company for late Petersburg papers in advance of the mails. Mr. Lewis favors us by their prompt delivery. May his shadow never grow less.

ALL RIGHT AGAIN.—The passenger and mail train on the Raleigh and Gaston railroad, did not arrive until 11 o'clock yesterday, when they came in right side up with care. All right again.

PERSONAL.—Ex-Gov. Clarke, of Edgecombe, was in [illegible] yesterday, looking in excellent health.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1865.

J. L. PENNINGTON, ... Editor and Proprietor.

National Thanksgiving.

To-morrow having been set apart as a day of National Thanksgiving by the President of the United States, we do trust that our whole people will show a proper regard for the day by an entire suspension of business and proper religious exercises on the occasion. The proclamations of the so-called President of the so-called Confederate States, which fell upon us about once in six weeks, always drew full houses at the various places of worship in this part of the moral vineyard, and now we do hope that the people will make good their professions of devotion to the Union by a general and devotional observance of the day.

We shall issue the PROGRESS as usual to-morrow morning, and the counting room will be open until 9 a. m. for the transaction of business, but no paper will be issued on Friday morning, as labor will be suspended in the office to-morrow.

That the minds of our people may be refreshed as to the nature of the day they are called upon to observe, we give the proclamation of President JOHNSON in reference thereto:

"NATIONAL THANKSGIVING, DECEMBER 7, 1865.
WASHINGTON, October 26, 1865.

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity and harmony, with a great enlargement of civil liberty; and

Whereas our Heavenly Father has also, during the year, graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season; and

Whereas righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people;

Now, therefore, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the First Thursday of December as a day of National Thanksgiving to the Creator of the Universe for these deliverances and blessings

And I do further recommend that on that occasion the whole people make confession of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and with one heart and one mind implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State."

The Legislature and the State Printing.

We have never been a candidate for the office of State Printer, for the reason that as a business matter, it would not pay us. The large and increasing business of our paper employs all our time, and the income from our publications pays us much better than would the State printing. We think, however, that the Legislature should have given it to some one who had the facilities for *doing* the work, and not to a partizan to farm out to a third party. The press and people of the State will probably be astonished to learn that the State printing is not done at the *Sentinel* office at all, and that Mr. Pell, the State Printer, has nothing to do with it: the printing is done by Capt. John C. Gorman, to whom the work has been farmed by Mr. Pell. Mr. Gorman is a good printer, a very worthy man, and will no doubt do the work well, certainly as well as his facilities will enable him to do it; and had the Legislature elected him State Printer, and he could have had all the profits, instead of having to divide them, as we suppose he will, with Mr. Pell, we should have said a good selection had been made. But as Mr. Gorman had contributed nothing to get up the party that has set its face against the President and his policy, and which unfortunately rules the Legislature, he was not thought of: and of course the idea of giving it to the PROGRESS or STANDARD, papers that had denounced the leaders of the party in the ascendant for not lending their influence to stop the war and re-establish the Union, was ridiculous. Party feeling never ran higher in North Carolina than now, and we regret to be compelled to say that there is a strong party, in the Assembly that seems to rejoice in an opportunity for conflict with the general government.

Speaking of the State Printer, the spirit of the Legislature, and the people throughout the State, the Wilmington *Herald*, loyal paper, under the head of "Joined to his Idols," says:

"The legislature of this state has seen fit in its wisdom to elect William E. Pell, editor of the Raleigh *Sentinel* otherwise Reverend William E. Pell, public printer. Mr. Pell is a man who was once solemnly ordained to the holy work of the ministry. He has seen fit to abandon that work to which his life was thus solemnly dedicated, and descend to the more boisterous and less godly theatre of politics, and in that vocation has allied himself to those who are not friendly to the general government, its men or its measures. In his efforts as editor he has been the advocate of every man and every measure calculated to prevent the restoration of a kindly union between the people of the south and those of the north. It may be that in all this Mr. Pell has been simply unfortunate. It may be that a conscientious following of his own judgment has led him into a consistent opposition course. But we can scarcely believe this to be so. We can scarcely believe that any honest and intelligent man, in times like the present, can find nothing in the union of the states to admire—nothing in the restoration of tranquility and peace to the country sufficiently desirable to invite to support and commendation. We are therefore led to believe, with all those who are earnestly and faithfully supporting the government, that Mr. Pell is not yet converted from the errors of secession, but simply aspires to be, what he has succeeded in making himself, the organ of the disaffected and malcontented portion of the people of this state.

Such, then, is the man the legislature of this state has chosen public printer. It is not a promising token of the character of that body."

Here the *Herald* gives the dispatch of the President to Gov. HOLDEN, and continues—

"Mr. Pell, through the columns of his newspaper, the *Sentinel*, contributed more than any other man in the state to bring about the result which is here characterized by the President of the United States as being of such a character as to *greatly damage* "the prospects of the state in the restoration of its governmental relations." The legislature, instead of seeking to repair the damage, rewards the doer of it by placing him in an honorable [illegible] lucrative position. In this a manifestation of "action and spirit" that is calculated to "repair the difficulties under which the state has already placed itself?" We think no sane man will consider it in any way calculated to.

"We regret exceedingly to see very generally manifested throughout the state a spirit in accord with that manifested by this action of the legislature. We warn the people of North Carolina, as we have warned them before, that it is a spirit that is at war with their best interests. We warn them that they will soon have occasion to repent the blind allegiance they give to the politicians of former days, who yet seek only to protract our troubles, and whose policy will keep the state out from the Union indefinitely."

The truth is, when the "Confederacy" broke down and the people of North Carolina were forced to accept such rule as might be placed over them, the secession leaders, ever having an eye to the flesh pots and ever grasping for spoils and power, knowing that they could do nothing of themselves, sought proselytes in the Union ranks, and in such men as the conductors of the *Sentinel* they found them. The *Herald* is right in saying that the Editor of that paper, now State Printer, has done more towards that damaging of the State of which the President speaks than any or all other persons in North Carolina. He has done the State much harm and he has done it with his eyes open, for ignorance cannot be offered as an excuse in his case.

And now the news from Washington, of the most extreme and radical measures and tests to be applied to us, comes to us with crushing weight, and yet these disaffected leaders wear the same sanctimonous look and continue their hypocritical professions of devotion to the Union! How long, O how long, shall the wicked triumph over the good! How long shall this people be made to suffer on account of the treasonable machinations of secession leaders!

The Fraternal (?) Spirit.

The secession leaders swear they are better Union men than any of us, and yet they lose no opportunity to insult the government of the United States and its officers. Two of the Wilmington papers made insulting flings at Gen. Grant on the occasion of his passing through that place, and the Fayetteville paper is out in a "leader" which is not only uncalled for but is insulting and disgusting.

We tell the people of North Carolina that a radical change must come over these organs of public opinion and over those who embrace their teachings and sustain them before the people will be deemed in a proper condition for reconstruction. If submission is not unconditional and obedience to law voluntary and cheerful, the State will not be received into the Union nor the military rule withdrawn. That the spirit of a portion of the press; of the present Legislature, and some of the people, is what it ought not to be, we most unhesitatingly declare; and until the disaffected shall learn to be silent and accept the mercy offered them in good behavior and with becoming meekness we shall continue to hold them up to the indignant gaze of those who control the government at Washington and the people of the loyal north in their true colors. It is works and not professions that the government demands of the people of the states lately in rebellion.

We have said thus much by way of introduction to the following extrordinary article concerning the visit of Gen. Grant, which appeared in a late number of the *Daily News*, a paper published at Fayetteville, N. C.:

Reception of General Grant.—This modern Ulysses, who will live in song and story; after exhausting countless ovations and libations in his honor, throughout the states of the north; after being feted and caressed by his disbanded armies and his fellow citizens, for whom he passed his battles and his sieges, and won his brilliant victories through fire and sword; after the banners of his thousand regiments and hundred divisions, now returned to peace with victorious eagles, have waved gladly above him in every populous, wealthy town of the North, and at every railroad station that dots the surface of a successful and prosperous country; after the natural feelings of joy and exultation at a dearly bought victory have been fanned into wild enthusiasm in the minds of those for whom he has been a conqueror and a champion; and after the bitter grief and sorrow which attends the loss of friends, and the desolation of home circles and fire sides, and the destruction of dearly cherished hopes, has subsided into the resignation of fortitude and the dull apathy of despair—after all these changes have followed battle and death and carnage, and have wrought for one side, rejoicing, and for the other ruin;—this military chieftain whose deeds will furnish pæans for posterity and eulogies for history, comes, still insatiable for adulation, and still athirst for cheers and applause and obsequiousness, to stir up the ashes of a charnal house and invoke grateful incense from martyred blood.

It is not enough that men at bay in the very fastnesses of their native mountains, should indulge in one burst of overwhelming grief and then lay down their arms; it is not enough that they should return home, and pull the old battered sword out of sight in dark closets and hidden corners, never to look upon it again, never to touch it again; it is not enough that in the sight of God they should take a solemn oath to respect the victor and obey "the inevitable." They must drown the echoes of lost but ever loved voices which flood the memory, in shouts of rejoicing when this man comes. "Lo! the conquering hero comes," must be the cry, although he comes over countless graves and fallen household altars.

The Senate Chamber of a commonwealth which he ruptured into fragments, must be his reception hall, and the work of restoration must be carried on under his august eye.—General Grant, as a brave and great man, deserves universal respect and admiration, but who claims that we must love him and fall down and worship him? We will be loyal to the United States Government by every means in our power; we have sworn it, and we will keep the oath. But there is no individual in the legions of the army, puffed and swollen with the pomp and pride of success, to whom we will give reverence and profess affection. And Mr. Speaker's address to the contrary notwithstanding, we do not care one cent about Gen. Grant's "personal welfare and happiness."

—General Lee writes to a friend in New York in reference to the recent rumor that he had requested permission of the Government to retain certain pieces of artillery at Lexington for the use of his students: I have nothing to do with the Military Institute here; did not know there were any guns here; have no use for any guns, and never made an application for them."

We don't know of a more ridiculous thing than the action of T. L. Clingman hanging about Washington claiming the seat from which he was ignominiously fled in 1861, unless it be the serious proposition made in the Legislature, on Monday, to postpone action in the election of Senator until it be ascertained whether or not Mr. Clingman should be admitted. Nero never did any fiddling equal to this. Here we have grave Senators proposing to restore to seats in the national legislature, men whose moral cowardice caused them to fly and take part with those who had raised sacreligious hands against the flag of their fathers.

Mr. Clingman was not one of those who dropped in after the war commenced, for he was an original secessionist, having declared in a speech at a Breckinridge, disunion carnival at the Fair Grounds, near this city, in the fall of 1860, that no honorable man would hold office under Mr. Lincoln. Had Mr. Clingman, Gov. Vance, Thos. Bragg, and gentlemen like them, have remained firm in their seats in Congress and denounced treason and traitors, or have come home and rallied the people from the stump on the side of the government and against the treasonable course of South Carolina, they might have saved the country all the devastation and slaughter of the struggle from which it has just emerged. Better that the South should never be represented in the national councils again than by such men as those that fled when the old ship of State was tossed by the billows and when strong arms and stout hearts were wanting to save her.

If Clingman is to be re-admitted to the Senate then let Mississippi and Louisiana demand that DAVIS and BENJAMIN be restored; and let it be proclaimed to the world that the only thing there was wrong about the rebellion was its failure; that there is no harm in rebellion against rightful authority, and that traitors who conspire to break up a good government are not only as good but better than those who risk their lives to preserve it.

We admire Mr. Clingman's talents—he is a statesman of whom the State has been justly proud—and personally we have nothing against him, but if he really be at Washington contending for the seat he voluntarily vacuated in 1861, then he is doing a people who have honored and confided in him great injury. And the idea of the Legislature postponing the election of Senator on his account, is simply ridiculous.

A Withering Rebuke.

The Editor of the Charlotte *Democrat*, which paper supported Gov. HOLDEN in the recent election, publishes the telegram of the President concerning the damaged prospects of the State in her governmental relations, and adds:

"What do our respected contemporaries, the Wilmington *Journal* and *Herald*, Raleigh *Sentinel*, Goldsboro' *News* and Greensboro' *Patriot* (who told the people before the election that Mr. Worth would be as 'acceptable with the President as Mr. Holden) think of the matter now? These papers are influential in their respective sections, and under their influence large majorities were polled against Mr. Holden, and he was defeated. We know that the editors of these papers can see as far into the millstone as the man who picks it, but we thought that it was very plain that it would be to the interest of the people to elect Mr. Holden—that his election would insure the speedy establishment of civil law in our midst, and remove many of the difficulties and annoyances the people are now suffering. We are neither aggravated nor disappointed at the defeat of Mr. Holden—we supported him because we thought it right to do so, and because we believed that he could do more than any other man in the State towards restoring us to our former rights in the Union. The people have decided otherwise, and the result is, we fear, that military rule will be kept over us. However erroneous may be the President's opinions about the recent elections in this State, nevertheless it is apparent that they have damaged us in his estimation. Our cotemporaries mentioned above may exult at the defeat of Mr. Holden, but we think the time is not far distant when they will see their error, if they have not already seen it."

Fall in Domestic Goods.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* thinks that though all classes of dry goods show a decline, that it does not follow from any known facts that staple goods may not be as high in the spring as they have been this fall. Producers will crowd their looms and a dull opening may create a panic in prices, but the causes which have stimulated and sustained the speculations of the last two years are by no means removed, or in process of removal. On the same subject the Financial *Chronicle* says:

Goods of all kinds are rapidly accumulating, very much against the wishes of holders. The bottom is not yet reached, but a further reduction of five or seven per cent. will bring about a reaction, and the trade which will surely follow that reduction will soon clear the market of the present accumulation. Prices are not yet down to those of the last week in August, at which time trade commenced so briskly. The long period of dullness, which has followed the unwarranted advance of September and October will suggest more cautiousness should trade again spring up.

President's Message.

We give an extended synopsis of the President's Message elsewhere, which will be read with much interest. He den't exactly invite Mr. Clingman, "or any other man," to a seat from which he had ignominiously fled, but he lays down a plan by which the people of the South can reconstruct if they have a disposition to be true to the government whose protection they ask.

Legislative.

Mr. John Pool was yesterday elected U. S. Senator for the short term. Hon. Sion H. Rogers was elected Attorney General. L. Q. Sharpe, Esq., was elected Solicitor for the Sixth Judicial Circuit. Mr. Shipp was elected Judge for the Seventh district, and Mr. Bynum Solicitor.

A joint committee of the two houses was appointed to fix upon a day for recess.

—Among the recent arrivals at Liverpool, we notice the name of Mr. G. N. Sanders, who is spoken of by the English journals as "greatly concerned in the irregular negotiations for peace, which immediately preceded the conclusion of the war in America."

The Wilmington papers announce that the old jail there is no longer used as a military prison.

The Rev. Dr. Deems edified the Cape Fear-ites, last Sundyy, by preaching in the Front Street M. E. church.

Another mysterious death is announced at Wilmington. Saturday last Coroner Wood was again called upon to summons a jury for the purpose of holding an inquest upon the body of a negro man, found in Magnolia No. 3, created by the Confederates on Mineral Spring road, about three miles from town.—This negro has been dead perhaps three or four weeks, and was so much decomposed that it was impossible to ascertain whether or not he was murdered. A verdict was rendered that the deceased came to his death from causes unknown to the jury. He was supposed to be about fifty years of age.

The Wilmington *Dispatch* does not relish the establishment of a daily mail between Fayetteville and this city. It says: There is about as much necessity for a daily mail from Raleigh to Fayetteville as there is for a "fifth wheel to wagon," while the establishment of a daily line on the Warsaw route is almost indispensable to the business interest of Fayetteville. If there is to be a daily mail on both routes, as formerly, so much better; but if there is to be but one, and that one on the Raliegh line, the people of Fayetteville will long regret it.

A general superintendent and treasurer of the Wilmington and Manchester railroad is to selected by the directory on the 12th proximo—salary of each position $3,000.

Legal raids are now the order of the day.—We mentioned, yesterday, in this column, a ten strike of the police of Newbern on the alleys of lewdness and disorder in that place. It appears that the keeper of the Barnum House, G. M. Cawrence, was arraigned for examination on the charge of keeping a disorderly house, and a host of witnesses were examined; the case lasting from 10 o'clock in the morning till half past 3 in the afternoon. It was ably argued by counsel on both sides, (we omit their names out of respect for them,) and the delinqnent was fined $50, and ordered to give bail for his appearance to answer the charge of keeping a gambling house.

Commenting on this, the *Times* says:—We wish it understood that we have neither a public nor private objection to any one who keeps a bar-room. We are half inclined to think that such places have by custom become almost a necessity. Don't object to taking a drink ourself occassionally, (the junior is writing this, the senior never indulges,) but we do object to the combination of a number of dissolute callings carried on under the license of a bar-room, possessing all the attractions which can affect the weaker and coarser passions of the rising generation, and even adults.

The "*Way of the World*," heretofore published by Mr. J. W. Albright, at Greensboro'. N. C., ceased with its last issue, and will be succeeded soon by the *Mirror*, edited and published under the same auspices. No doubt it will be made a very readable paper.

Two little sons of Mr. John Hancock, residing in Orange county, while their parents were from the house, on Friday last, got to playing with their father's gun, when, by some means, the piece was fired off, taking off two of the fingers from the right hand of one of the boys, and the ball passing through the hair of the other. Another instance of the danger of children meddling with fire-arms.

—The Mexican Minister at Washington has just received official information of the abandonment of the city and department of Chihauhau. It seems that the Republican troops were too strong for them, and they were forced back into Durango. Their retreat began on the 25th of October, and within four days there was not a French soldier in the region. President Juarez writes on the 3d inst., that he will forthwith re-establish his government in Chihuahua. These facts are looked upon as highly favorable to the Republican cause.

—The property of ex-Senator Trusten Polk, of Missouri, against which confiscation proceedings were taken three years ago, has been fully restored by order of the Government. He will now return to St. Louis.

SELLING AT COST!

$20,000 *WORTH OF DRY GOODS,*

consisting of

MERINOS, DELAINES, ALPACAS, POPLINS,
ENGLISH and FRENCH CALICOS, CURTAIN CALICO,
FRENCH WORKED HANDK'FS and COLLARS, BUTTONS, TAPES, &c.

—ALSO—

BLACK and COLORED SILKS, LADIES' HATS, OIL CLOTHS, LADIES' SHOES, HOSIERY, &c.

A very large assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Suits $20 to $35.

Ladies' CLOAKS, from $5 to $32.

—ALSO—

20,000 CIGARS—$36 to $42 per thousand.

***The attention of country merchants is called to this advertisement, as they can supply themselves with goods at New York cost.

GOLDSTEIN & WILSON,
dec5-tf At J. C. Palmer's store, Raleigh, N. C.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.

I will sell, cheap, three SEWING MACHINES, nearly new and in first rate working order. Two Singer's Machines, No. 3, and one Sloat's Family Machine. Person's wishing to buy good Machines cheap, will do well to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. McDONALD,
dec5-1w* Martin street, Raleigh, N. C.

PRIVATE BOARD.—A few BOARDERS can be accommodated in a private family, on application at the house formerly occupied by A. M. Gorman, deceased, one square south of Gov. Holden's residence. Good rooms, furnished with modern conveniences, charges moderate, and within five minutes walk of the Capitol. dec5-1w

STRAY COW.—Came to my house, on Sunday, Dec. 3d, a Roan or Red and White COW, medium size, for which an owner is wanted. Must prove property and pay charges. I reside two miles east of Raleigh, on Tarboro road. JOHN M. TAYLOR.
(dec5-3t)

COTTON YARNS.—20 Bales Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers, just received and for sale by
dec4 B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

SUGAR! SUGAR! SUGAR!—20 barrels Brown Sugar; 20 barrels half barrels and kegs of Granulated, Clarified and pulverized Sugars. Also, Sporting Powder, Shot and Caps, in store and for sale by
dec4 B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Schedule of Mail Arrangements.

On and after [illegible] Mail will leave Raleigh every day, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Western Mail [illegible] at 7 a. m.
Eastern " " " 8 a. m.
Northern " " " 8 a. m.

Fayetteville Mail via Warsaw will close on Sundays, Tuesday and Thursday at 7.30 p. m.

Fayetteville Mail via Summerville will close on Mondays at 8 a. m.

The office will open at 8 a. m., and close at 5 p. m.
nov24 A. MILLER, P. M.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R.

Arrives ..... 4 45 P. M.
Departs ..... 4 30 A. M.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

West—Arrives ..... 4 30 A. M.
Departs ..... 9 P. M.
East—Arrives ..... 5 15 P. M.
Departs ..... 4 30 A. M.

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST.

CHEAPEST IN THE STATE.

Daily Progress $7 a Year.

Weekly Progress $2 a Year.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO RAISE CLUBS.

Ten copies Daily PROGRESS, ordered at one time to the same office, will be sent one year for $50 and an additional copy to the getter up of the club.

Ten copies of the WEEKLY PROGRESS will be sent to one office one year for $12 50 and an additional copy to the getter up of the club; and for $20 twenty copies will be sent one year and one copy to the getter up of the club.

These rates will place a good newspaper within the reach of all classes of our people, and we shall labor zealously to render our publications welcome visitors in the counting-house, the work-shop and the family circle.

TELEGRAPH REPORTS,

Furnished by the American Press Association from all quarters of the globe, will be given in all our issues, and so the patrons of the PROGRESS will be sure of the latest news. Also the

LEGISLATIVE & CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Will be reported expressly for our columns, and our subscribers will be kept fully posted relative to what is transpiring at the State and National Capitals. The

LOCAL DEPARTMENT,

Under the editorial management of Captain H. E. Coe, will be a leading feature of the Daily, and will render the paper an absolute necessity in every business house and family in the city.

STATE NEWS

Will be carefully collated and condensed, keeping the reader thus posted as to what is transpiring at home as well as abroad.

POLITICS

We shall endeavor to leave to the poplitical preachers and aspirants for office, though we shall give a zealous and cordial support to the views and principles of the great National Union Party and endeavor at all times to perform our whole duty to the State and the country. With ample Editorial assistance in the various departments, we shall endeavor to make the PROGRESS not only one of the best newspapers in the country, but we shall labor to render it emphatically a

STATE PAPER.

We feel that we have been too long connected with the journalism of the State to render any new promises necessary on our part.

All Postmasters and other persons are requested to act as agents, and we pledge ourself to send the paper gratis to the getter up of every club of five or over, for one year.

As first class publications at such low prices must greatly increase and extend the already large circulation of the PROGRESS, business men and others will find it one of the best

ADVERTISING

Mediums in the State. Advertisements will be inserted on the most reasonable terms, and a large discount from regular rates will be made to business men who advertise largely.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE:

Daily paper, one year, by mail,	$7 00
" six months,	4 00
" three months,	2 00
" one month,	75

To newsboys, dealers and agents, $2 per hundred; single copies five cents.

Weekly paper, one year, one copy,	$2 00
Five copies, to one office, one year,	7 50
Ten " " "	12 50
Twenty copies " "	20 00

And one copy to the getter up of the club in every instance.

THE WEEKLY PROGRESS,

To contain 24 columns reading matter, the cheapest paper in the State, will be issued on Saturday, Dec. 2d, and continue regularly thereafter.

J. L. PENNINGTON,
nov27 Editor of Progress.

JOB PRINTING.

DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE.

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION.

Having secured the services of a gentleman of many years experience, an excellent printer and a worthy man, for our JOB DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of our ability to turn out work of all kinds with greater rapidity than any other establishment in the State. The gentleman who has taken charge of the Job Printing Department has an interest in that branch of the business; he is prompt and reliable, and all who favor us with their orders may be sure of dispatch, accuracy and low charges. Books, Pamphlets, Handbills, Circulas, Cards and Printing of all kinds done in the best style of the art and cheaper than at any other establishment. We have the most extensive assortment of Job Material in the city. nov20-tf

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

Solicit consignments of Cotton, Cotton Yarns and all kinds of Merchandise and Country Produce.

nov 27-tf

WANTED,

By a Virginia Lady, a situation as instructress. Teaches all that is usually required. References exchanged. Address EMMA,
Oct 3-tf Fredericksburg, Va.

HALF MILLION DOLLARS WORTH

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT

ONE DOLLAR EACH,

WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE.

NOT TO BE PAID FOR UNTIL YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TO RECEIVE!

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES!

All to be Sold for ONE DOLLAR Each.

300	Musical Boxes,	$ 20	to $120 each.
100	do. with Bells and Castinets,	200	" 300 "
500	Silver Teapots and Coffee Urns,	20	" 50 "
1000	do. Chafing Dishes,	30	" 100 "
2000	do. Ice Pitchers,	20	" 50 "
5000	do. Syrup Cups with Saivers,	20	" 50 "
5000	do. Goblets and Drinking Cups,	15	" 50 "
3000	do. Castors,	5	" 50 "
2000	do. Fruit, Card and Cake Baskets,	15	" 50 "
5000	dozen Silver Tea Spoons,	20	" 50 "
10000	do. do. Table Spoons and Forks,	10	" 20 "
250	Gents' Gold Hunting Case Watches,	20	" 40 "
250	Ladies' Gold and Enameled Hunting Case Watches,	50	" 100 "
500	Gents' Hunting Case Silver Watches,	35	" 70 "
200	Diamond Rings,	50	" 100 "
5000	Gold Vest and Neck Chains,	4	" 8 "
2000	" Oval Band Bracelets,	4	" 20 "
5000	Jet and Gold Bracelets,	4	" 8 "
2000	Chatelaine and Guard Chains,	6	" 10 "
7000	Solitaire and Gold Brooches,	5	" 20 "
5000	Opal and Emerald and Brooches,	4	" 10 "
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Eardrops,	4	" 8 "
7500	Coral, Opal and Emerald Eardrops,	4	" 8 "
4000	California Diamond Breastpins,	2.50	" 6 "
3000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys,	2.50	" 8 "
4000	Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides,	3	" 10 "
5000	sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.,	3	" 8 "
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	4	" 6 "
10000	Miniature Lockets,	2.50	" 10 "
4000	do. do. Magic Spring,	10	" 20 "
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.,	2	" 8 "
5000	Plain Gold Rings,	3	" 16 "
10000	Stone Set and Signet Rings,	2.50	" 10 "
5000	Chased Gold Rings,	4	" 11 "
10000	California Diamond Rings,	2	" 10 "
7500	sets Ladies' Jewelry, Jet and Gold,	5	" 15 "
6000	do. Ladies' Jewelry, Cameo, Pearl, Opal and other Stones,	4	" 15 "
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pencils,	4	" 10 "
10000	Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders,	6	" 10 "
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders,	15	" 36 "
5000	Ladies' Glit and Jet Buckels,	5	" 15 "
5000	do. do. Hair Bars and Balls,	5	" 10 "

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any other of the jewelry on our list for ONE DOLLAR.

SEND 25 CENTS FOR CERTIFICATES.

In all transmissions by mail, we shall charge for forwarding the certificate, paying the postage and doing the business, 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent. Five certificates will be sent for $1; 12 for $2; 30 for $5; 100 for $15.

AGENTS.—We want Agents in every Regiment and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed 10 cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

BRYAN, BROS & CO.,
nov4-3m 58 Liberty street, New York City.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU for non-retention or incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, disease of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Dropsical Swellings.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM EXCESSES OR INDISCRETION.

The constitution once affected by Organic Weakness requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. If no treatment be submitted to, consumption or insanity may ensue.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

in affections peculiar to females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulceration or Scirrhous state of the Uteras, Leucorrhœa, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudencies, or in the decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND HELMBOLD'S PROVED ROSE WASH,

will radically exterminate from the system diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, and no exposure, completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury, in curing those unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

in all cases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of bark or iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above disease, it is sure to affect his posterity. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE!

We make no secret of the ingredients. Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, and prepared in vacuo by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist of sixteen years' experience in the city of Philadelphia, at which is now prescribed by the most eminent physicians, has been admitted to use in the United States army, and is also in very general use in State Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.

***Direct letters to

HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 Broadway, New York,
—OR—
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
104 South Tenth Street, (below Chesnut,)
PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

nov 11-1m Ask for HELMBOLD'S.

NORTH RIVER AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

GRIFFING & CO., PROPRIETORS,

WAREHOUSES, 58 & 60 CORTLAND STREET,

NEW YORK,

Manufacturers of, and dealers in,

Plows,	Sugar Mills,	Hay Cutters,
Harrows,	Corn Mills,	Sausage Cutters,
Cultivators,	Cider Mills,	Vegetable Cutters,
Cotton Sweeps,	Fan Mills,	Hand Carts
Hay Presses,	Saw Mills,	Mule Carts,
Cotton Presses,	Corn Shellers,	Ox Carts,
Cider Presses,	Store Trucks,	Farm Wagons,
Grain Cradles,	Wheelbarrows,	Horse Powers,
Churns,	Sugar Pans,	Threshing Machines,
Ox Bows,	Shovels,	Cotton Gins,
Ox Yokes,	Spades,	Mowers & Reapers,
Well Buckets,	Hoes, Forks,	Rakes, Scythes,
&c,	&c.,	&c.,

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS

Hoyt's Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Manure, Poudrette, Plaster, &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Glasgow Fertiliser Co.'s Phosphatic and Ammoniated Guano, and Supher-Phosphate of Lime, and Bruce's Concentrated Manure.

Trade supplied. Order direct from
GRIFFING & CO.,
nov 16-3m 58 and 60, Courtlandt Street, N. Y.

JEWELRY, WATCH REPAIRING AND *ENGRAVING.*

H. MAHLER, Raleigh, N. C.

Has re-opened his store on Fayetteville street, opposite the City Hall, and having laid in a good stock of materials, will continue to manufacture all articles in his line, and will keep on hand an assortment of

JEWELRY AND WATCHES.

He has secured the services of MR. CILLEIS, *A SUPERIOR WATCHMAKER,*

Whose experience in Europe and the principal cities of the North gives a guarantee that all work entrusted to his care will be executed with skill and perfection.

Every description of

ENGRAVING,

Court, Lodge, Business Seals, &c., made to order.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired, and highest price paid for old gold and silver.

Grateful to the public for the confidence reposed in him, he hopes to merit a continuance of its favors.
oct7-3m H. MAHLER.

COLLIN'S AXES.—25 dozen Collin's celebrated Axes, just received and for sale by
nov30 B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED.

50 pounds Clover Seed.
100 " Timothy Seed.
For sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
nov 16-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the PROGRESS in their several localities; and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

JAMES K. WOODS, Oxford, N. C.
VESTAL & MCKNIGHT, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C.
J. B. WHITAKER, Goldsboro, N. C.
T. S. WHITAKER, Wilmington, N. C.
MOSES A. SMITH, Salisbury, N. C.
M. R. BROWN, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York city, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

OUR REDUCED ADVERTISING RATES.

From and after this date the following will be the only rates for advertising in the PROGRESS:

1 SQUARE, (ONE INCH SPACE OR LESS.)

1 day	$ 75	2 weeks	$ 5 00
3 days	1 25	1 month	8 00
"	1 75	3 months	15 00
"	2 00	6 "	25 00
"	2 25	1 year	40 00
1 week	2 50		
One-fourth column	1 month		20 00
One-half "	1 "		30 00
One "	1 "		50 00
One-fourth "	3 months		35 00
One-half "	3 "		50 00
One "	3 "		80 00
One-fourth "	6 "		50 00
One-half "	6 "		80 00
One "	6 "		125 00

For any longer period in proportion to these rates, and the terms will be inflexibly adhered to. All funeral announcements charged for as advertisements. All advertisements of a transient nature must be paid for at the counter in advance, and all bills in the city will be collected monthly.

Our space is sufficient to accommodate advertisers at the reduced rates and thus enable them to communicate with the public at less cost to themselves than through any other medium.

Raleigh, December 5, 1865.

True as Gospel.

We have warned the disaffected in this State of the evils that would follow their course, but they were bent upon having their own way. Congress has met and it is plain that it is to be no getting back into the Union that we present.

Commenting upon the folly of the action of the disaffected, the *New York Times* says:

"Worth, who has been elected Governor of North Carolina by a majority of nearly ten thousand, was notoriously the favorite of the original Secessionists, and of those who still are most discontented with the triumph of the Government. He is said to never have been a real disunionist; but the misfortune of his friends lies in the fact that, whatever his personal sentiments, he was the candidate of the disaffected portion of the people against the regular Governor Holden, who had the confidence and all the moral support of the Government. His success can be taken as nothing else than a proof that the majority of the people of the State are not, and do not at present care to be, in loyal accord with the Government. This is confirmed by the fact that most of the Representatives they have chosen to Congress are men whose chief recommendation consisted in fighting the government under the Confederate flag. The disposition to bestow special honor and favor upon those who particularly identified themselves with the rebellion by military service has shown itself in most of the Southern States. Nine-tenths of the members of Congress from the Southern people have elected are pardoned rebels, and men who cannot take the oldest oath prescribed by law. This disposition of the people to vote for men who always kept their loyalty, is a very sure sign that the prevailing sentiment of the people at heart is not genuine loyalty. If there is any real alienation from the rebellion, most surely there would be avoidance of the men who associated with the rebellion. This exhibition of popular feeling must go far to explain that has been accomplished by the Legislations in favor of reconstruction, and is deeply regretted.

"The efforts are already seen in the action of the Government. The Provisionnal Governors in several instances have been notified to retain the trusts, and not yield them to the Governors elected by the people. Pardons are no more unfrequently granted. The Southern States are specially excepted in the proclamation restoring the writ of *habeas corpus*. It is manifestly the settled purpose of the President to keep the South under military control until better evidence is given that it can be safely trusted with its own self-direction. We have no doubt that the great majority of the loyal people of the land will cordially sustain him in this policy. The Southern people cannot too well understand that a *loyal heart* is the one thing needful to their restoration of the blessing of the Union. They will be judged not by what they do under restraint, but by what their own free spirit prompts for good or for evil.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says that the obituary proceedings which will take place in Congress consequent on the death of the late President will be of a very imposing character. Many of the most prominent in both branches will deliver eulogies, and a large edition will be printed.

—A ship is advertised at Mobile to sail for Brazil on the 1st of December with five hundred emigrants, the destination of the colony being the city of Para, on the Amazon river.

—Secretary Seward, according to the Chicago *Republican*, has written to Gen. Logan, requesting him to make an immediate decision on the question of his appointment as Minister to Mexico.

PIANOS TUNED.

WILLIAM H. VAUGHAN

Respectfully announces that he is now prepared to TUNE PIANOS.

He regrets having disappointed some of his friends, owing to the delay in receiving his TUNING INSTRUMENTS.

All orders left at the clothing establishment of C. M. FARRISS, Esq., Fayetteville street, will receive prompt attention. dec4-1w

LARGE ARRIVAL

OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c., &c.,

AT

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

Consisting in part of the following articles, viz.: 500 lbs Jute Twine; 500 lbs Bailing Twine; 100 lbs Wrapping Twine; 50 doz Mason's Blacking, large size; 50 doz Mason's Blacking, small size; 20 doz Shoe Brushes; 20 doz Horse Brushes; 20 doz Curry Combs; 58 sets Knives and Forks; 50 doz Saw Mill and other Files; 50 pair Sad Irons; 10 gross superior Lead Pencils; also, a large assortment of Plate Locks, Draw Locks, Cupboard Locks, Desk Locks, Store Locks, Kettles, Fire Dogs, &c., &c.

nov27-tf

PLATES.—100 dozen White Granite Dinner and Breakfast Plates.
10 dozen Stone Jars and Jugs.
Just received at
nov4-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO

Health! Health!! Health!!!—Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!!—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

P. F. PESCUD, Agent,
sept21-6m Raleigh, N. C.

Bachelor's Hair Dye.—The original and best in the world. The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Bachelor. Also

REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, for restoring and beautifying the Hair.

CHARLES BATCHELOR,
aug14-1y New York.

Rags, Rags.—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

PETERSB'G ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROWNLEY, BURTON & CO.,

93 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND REGULAR DEALERS IN LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, &c.

Will give personal attention to all produce consigned to them.

WM. S. BROWNLEY,
JESSE W. BURTON,
ABRAHAM BURTON.
nov15-6m*

J. VENABLE. | T. D. WILLIAMSON. | LUCIUS GREEN.

J. E. VENABLE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of

COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, &C.,

And for the sale and purchase of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Also Agents for the sale of the celebrated brand

CAROLINA BELLE SCOTCH SNUFF,

No. 3 Iron Front, Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Will give strict attention to the purchase of Goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on produce in hand.
sept23-3m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We invite special attention of purchasers to our large and interesting stock of

MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE,

Wooden Ware, Willow Ware, Crockery Ware, Glass Ware, China Ware, Pot and Hollow Ware, Stone Ware, Tin Ware, Iron and Steel, Buggy Material, Bridles, Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., Lamp Lanterns, Oils, Paints, Varnishes and Brushes,

—ALSO—

FAMILY GROCERIES.

In fact for anything in the HOUSE-KEEPING LINE

Call at 44 Fayetteville street.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
oct5-tf With HART & LEWIS.

THE RICHMOND MEDICAL JOURNAL, RICHMOND, VA.

This Journal will be published as a Monthly Octavo of 80 pages, the January number being issued early in December.

A respectable number of the best writers in this country have promised their support, (an ostentatious display of names is avoided,) and as the Editors offer to pay liberally for articles, it is hoped that the original department of the Journal will be entitled to respect and confidence.

The pages of the Journal will be devoted to Original Articles, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, a Retrospect of Medicine and Surgery during the late war, an Eclectic Department, (which will be a chief feature of the Journal,) Reports of Societies, Associations, Hospitals and Clinical Lectures, Reviews and Bibliographical Notices, Medical News, Editorials, Miscellaneous Matter, etc.

Without making special promises, the Editors will endeavor to make this Journal acceptable to its supporters.

TERMS—Five dollars yearly, if paid in advance, or before the expiration of the third month after the date of subscription; if paid after this period, Ten Dollars per annum.

Advertisements will be inserted on the most liberal terms, and as there are no Medical Journals now published in the Southern States, advertisers will enjoy peculiar advantages.

P. B. GAILLARD, M. D., Richmond, Va.
W. S. McCHERRY, M. D., Richmond, Va.
Editors and Proprietors.

All letters in relation to the literary department, or interests of the Journal will be addressed to P. B. Gaillard, Box 109, Richmond, Va. nov29-2m

BACON.—5 hhds. choice Bacon Shoulders, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMSON & CO.

HAIR RENEWER.

has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no deleterious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, New Hampshire, Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. nov23-6dr

You Cannot Have a Healthy Constitution while your blood is impure. CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system of impurities, and stimulates the vital organs to a vigorous and healthy action, expelling disease and restoring the health. LIFE SYRUP rapidly cures diseases which are caused by impure blood. Scrofula, or King's Evil, Tumors, Old Sores, Ulcers, Blotches, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, St. Anthony's Fire, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Syphilis, and all foul diseases. Disease of the Heart, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Ulceration of bones of the Nose, Scalp and Face. Use CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP and you will be surprised at its rapidity in removing these diseases. It leaves the blood pure, the complexion clear, and your system free from disease. Sold by all Druggists.

MORGAN & ALLEN,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
46 Cliff street, New York.
Sold by all dealers in medicines nov16-3m

Itch! Itch!! Itch!!!—Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!!—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

P. F. PESCUD, Agent,
sept21-6m Raleigh, N

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1865.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The Washington *Republican* of on Friday states that the President has given orders for "the vacation and closing up of the Old Capitol prison; the dismissal of all prisoners unjustly held; the surrender of others to the civil authorities for trial, preparatory to the early restoration of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and the removal of others—military or State prisoners—to Fort Whipple, Va., and the immediate reduction, *to the end that it be totally abolished* of the special Government detective force, about which there has of late been so much just cause of complaint."

—Van Amburg, the great lion-tamer and successful manager of manageries, and well known in Europe and America, died suddenly on Wednesday at a Philadelphia hotel.

—Gov. Brownlow's late course in rejecting the votes of several counties, on the ground of their illegality, causes much excitement in Tennessee. In the Legislature an excited discussion arose on a resolution offered by Mr. Brandon, of Stewart county, which was intended as a censure of Gov. Brownlow. Mr. Brandon was a rebel Colonel, and was wounded at Fort Donelson. He was sustained in his assault on the Governor by Herod, Steele, Garrett, and other Copperheads. The resolution was tabled by a decisive vote. Brandon and others were very bitter in their denunciations of the Governor.

—Resolutions granting to negroes the right of suffrage, brought before the Missouri Legislature on Monday last by Mr. Hollister, were indefinitely postponed by a vote of 53 to 51.

—From twelve to fifteen hundred men will be discharged on Saturday next from the Charlestown (Massachusetts) navy-yard.

—The New York Evening Post foolishly printed a story that a case of cholera had been developed in that city, on Greenwich street; but the next morning Dr. Sayre positively denied it.

—The Memphis Bulletin states that a general amnesty will be proclaimed for those States which adopt through their legislatures the constitutional amendment against slavery, and repudiate their war debt.

—Files of papers and official documents from Matamorous have been received, but are of too old a date to correct or confirm the more important news already received. It is quite probable that a number of refugees and adventurers have collected on the Texas side, and with more or less mischievous intent are sending their insults across the river, "eager for a fray," and having a low opinion of neutrality in general. The *Buletin* calls them "an uncurbed mob, a horde of banditti, unworthy of being called members of human society," and the American authorities, in giving protection to such men, wink at their conduct and share their degradation. Further particulars are given about the attack on the *Antonio*, and the statement is repeated that the Commander gave orders not to return the fire. The French Admiral had made a demand on Gen. Weitzel for the release of a small steamer seized by the Liberals at Bagdad, but it was peremptorily refused.

From the Galveston *Bulletin* we learn that Lieut. Col. E. Meyer, late of the United States Army, has been made General in the Liberal forces, and Dr. H. Morias, United States Army, a Major.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	40
" Charlotte	35
" Commerce	25
" Clarendon	44
" Fayetteville	15
" Lexington	30
" North Carolina	40
" Roxboro	40
" Thomasville	30
" Wadesboro	35
" Wilmington	25
" Washington	15
" Yanceyville	14
Commercial, Wilmington	22
Farmers', Greensboro	37
Greensboro Mutual	22½
Merchants', Newbern	40
Miners' and Planters'	35
Virginia Bank notes, average	20
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	12½
Gold	145
Silver	140
Old North Carolina Coupons	55
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	95
North Carolina 6's, nine Coupons on	81
Exchange on New York	¼

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of North Carolina	40
" Cape Fear	40
" Charlotte	35
" Lexington	25
" Roxborough	40
" Wadesborough	25
" Thomasville	30
" Wilmington	25
" Commerce	25
" Washington	15
" Fayetteville	15
" Clarendon	15
" Yanceyville	15
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	37
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	22
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	40
Greensborough Mutual	20
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	25
Georgia "	20
Gold	145
Silver	140
Old Coupons	55
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	95
Old Sizes	80
Exchange on New York	¼

MARKET REPORT,

CORRECTED DAILY BY E. A. WHITAKER,

Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

APPLES—Dried	$2 00	@	bush
" Green	3 00	@	bush
BACON—Firm	30c	@	lb
BEEF	8c	@	lb
BUTTER	40c	@	lb
CHEESE	30c	@	lb
CHICKENS	25c	@	each
COFFEE	40c	@	lb
CORN	1 00	@	bush
EGGS	25c	@	doz
FLOUR—Superfine	12 00	@	bbl
" Family	13 00	@	bbl
HIDES—Green	10c	@	lb
" Dry	15c	@	lb
HONEY—In comb	30c	@	lb
LARD	19c	@	lb
LARD	20c	@	lb
MEAL	1 00	@	bush
MULLETTS	15 00	@	bbl
MACKEREL	20 00	@	bbl
ONIONS	2 50	@	bush
PEACHES—Dried	20c	@	lb
PEAS—White	1 00	@	bush
" Stock	90c	@	bush
POTATOES—Irish	1 00	@	bush
" Sweet	90c	@	bush
SUGAR—Crushed	38c	@	lb
" Brown	25c	@	lb
SYRUP	40@50c	@	gal
SODA—Cooking	20c	@	lb
SALT	2 00	@	bush
TALLOW	10c	@	lb
HERRINGS	12 00	@	bbl
RICE	15c	@	lb
CANDLES—Adamantine	40c	@	lb
SOAP—Turpentine	25c	@	lb
BLUESTONE	40c	@	lb

MISCELLANEOUS.

250,000! WATCHES, CHAINS, *DIAMOND RINGS, &c.,*

WORTH OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS! ALL TO BE SOLD FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH, WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE! NOT TO BE PAID FOR UNTIL YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TO RECEIVE.

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES!

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR $1 EACH!

250 Solid Silver Dining Sets	$75	to	$200
500 Silver Salvers and Urns	50	to	200
500 Solid Silver Tea Sets complete	50	to	200
150 Rosewood Musical Boxes, 23 airs	75	to	200
200 Mahogany Musical Boxes, 24 airs	50	to	200
250 Gold Hunting Wathes	75	to	200
250 Ladies' Enameled Gold Watches	50	to	200
500 Gents' Hunting Silver Watches	35	to	100
500 Open-face Silver Watches	35	to	80
500 Ivory Opera Glasses	35	to	100
500 Mother of Pearl Lorgnettes	50	to	100
300 Six Barrel Revolvers	15	to	80
500 Single and Double Shooters	10	to	60
300 Elegant Paintings	50	to	100
250 Marble Statues, Busts, &c.	50	to	200
950 Diamond Rings	50	to	100
5000 Photo. Albums, all sizes	5	to	50
2000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains	15	to	50
3000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets	5	to	12
5000 Chased Gold Bracelets	6	to	12
2000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains	5	to	20
7000 Solitaire and Revolving Brooches	5	to	10
2000 Lava and Florentine do.	4	to	10
5000 Coral, Opal and Emerald do.	4	to	10
5000 Mosaic, Jet and Lava Eardrops	4	to	10
7000 Coral and Emerald Eardrops	3	to	8
5000 California Diamond Pins	5	to	20
5000 Cal. Cluster Diamond Pins	3	to	10
3000 sets Solitaire Buttons and Studs	3	to	10
3000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	3	to	8
5000 Lockets for Miniatures	5	to	10
3000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.	3	to	8
5000 plain Gold Rings	4	to	10
5000 chased Gold Rings	4	to	10
7500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, jet	5	to	10
5000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, coral	8	to	12
5000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, onyx	10	to	15
5000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, lava	12	to	20
5000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, mosaic	20	to	30
5000 Gold Pens with Gold Holders	6	to	12
5000 Gold Pens and holders, superior	10	to	15
5000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	8	to	10
3000 Silver Castors and Wine Holders	15	to	50
2000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	20	to	50
10000 Lockets, double-glass	3	to	5
10000 Shield and Signet Rings	3	to	10
10000 California Diamond Rings	3	to	10
10000 Gold Pens with silver holders	5	to	10

Messrs. PARKINSON & CO., No. 208 Broadway, New York, Extensive Manufacturers and importers of many of the leading and most fashionable styles of Watches and Jewelry, desiring to increase their business to an unlimited extent, have resolved upon a Great Gift Sale, subject to the regulations following:

Certificates naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents.

ALL ARTICLES SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH, WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE.

On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no uncertainties. The price of certificates is as follows: One for 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5, with elegant premium; sixty-five for $10, with bonus; one hundred for $15, and handsome present to the getter up of the club.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE, to whom special inducements are offered.

Address, PARKINSON & CO., Importers, dec4-3m 208 Broadway, New York.

GEORGE W. PATTERSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

MAIN STREET, GRAHAM, N. C.

HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, STONEWARE, TINWARE, MEDICINES and DRUGGS.

Bank Notes Bought and Sold.

dec2-6m

LOUGEE & BROTHER,

(Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.,)

DEALERS IN STOVES, HARD AND HOLLOW WARE AND MANUFACTURERS OF COPPER, SHEET IRON & TIN WARE,

Will keep on hand everything in their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and endurable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING

executed with fidelity and dispatch

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of 40 years standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage.

jy 6-6m

UNDERWRITERS AGENCY

—OF—

INSURANCE,

Composed of the following first class

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

OF

NEW YORK:

THE GERMANIA,

HANOVER,

NIAGARA AND

REPUBLIC.

CAPITAL OVER $3,000,000.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

oct6-tf Agents.

THE RALEIGH

NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

U. S. DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT.

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS.

GEO. W. SWEPSON, President. C. P. MENDENHALL

JOS. S CANNON, Vice President. J. W. HOLDEN.

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking Business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange and United States, State and Local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and careful attention paid to the Accounts of Business Men and Firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina. oct 12-1y

E. S. LOUGEE. G. E. LOUGEE.

CLOSING OUT AT COST.

As we have concluded to close up our business in Raleigh, on the 1st of January, we will, from date, sell our extensive stock of

Dry Goods, Millinery Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Gents Furnishing Goods, Yankee Notions, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c., &c., &c., AT COST.

We also have on hand a fine assortment of Groceries Ales, Wines, Liquors, &c., which we will sell at a very low figure.

Country merchants and other dealers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Give us a call, for we are bound to sell at some price.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,

oct.31-tf Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

*** Standard copy one month.

VALUABLE LOTS FOR SALE.

Two half acre lots adjoining, in the city of Raleigh, good location, may be had on reasonable terms. No improvements but excellent lots to build on. Will sell with the lots enough timber to frame a small house; also window sash, glass, blinds, doors, mantles, etc. Apply to

nov 24-tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

M. GRAUSMAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

Raleigh, N. C.,

Is constantly receiving, and has now on hand, a large and fine stock of superior

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Shoes, Boots, Hats, Shirts and Gents' Furnishing Goods generally, which he will sell at very low prices. He also has a full stock of fine Beaver and Broad Cloth, Foreign and Domestic Cassimeres, Vesting, &c.

All Tailoring done in his establishment will be gotten up in the best and latest style, under the superintendence of MR. WEICKEL, one of the most tasty and skillful cutters in this section, at moderate prices nov27-1m

C. M. FARRISS

Has just returned from the North with a New Stock of

FALL GOODS

Selected Expressly for this Market.

Consisting in part of

Beaver Cloths,

Broadcloths,

English and Scotch Cassimeres

Silk Mixed Cassimeres,

Tricot Cassimeres,

Blue Cloths,

CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!

Corduroy,

Black Silk Velvets,

Gloves and Scarfs

SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

Army Hats,

Navy Caps,

Half Hose

Suspenders,

Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties,

Linen and Paper Collars,

Shoulder Straps,

Military Buttons,

And Laces,

Scarf Pins,

Shoes of all kinds,

Trunks and Valises.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by C. M. Farriss and his Superb Cutter, Mr. Griffith.

Suits of every description made to order at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner.

What you do not see in my store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

JUST IN,

A large and splendid stock of

BROAD CLOTH AND DOE SKIN CASSIMERES.

oct 7-tf C. M. FARRISS.

JOSEPH KRETH.

FASHIONABLE PRACTICAL TAILOR,

(Up stairs over Kuester's Store,)

RALEIGH, N. C.

Suits made in the latest and most elegant styles. Garments of every description cut to order, and an excellent fit warranted. nov 11-3m

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WILLIAM H. CROW, GENERAL AGENT.

Office North of Capitol, Wilmington St, Raleigh.

Facts to be Considered.

There are but few subjects presented to the mind of man upon which there are not a great variety of opinions, and about which there are not protracted discussions. But there are a few facts so well established, and so uncontrovertable that, they are universally assented to. One is that all men now living will soon be called upon to gather up their feet and depart to the land of the dead. "One generation goeth, and another cometh, and we have no abiding city here," is a matter about which there is no dispute. Another is, "Of that day, and of that hour, knoweth no man." Whether death cometh at the twelfth hour or at the cock crowing, is of equal uncertainty to all.

Another is that when wife and children gather around us, to take their final leave, in that sad circle centers all our earthly interest. The last earthly rational thought of Husband and Father is Wife and Children, (if worthy of sustaining such endearing relations.) Another is, no man living knows what may be the result of his efforts to secure a competence for his family. "Riches take to themselves wings and fly away," has been realized by how many? Adverse winds of to-morrow may take the place of to-day's prosperous gales. Under currents which the most penetrating eye cannot see, or the strongest arm control, may, in an evil hour, sweep away the hard earnings of years. Another is, no man ever has or ever can assume more sacred obligations than Husband and Father. Hence it is said that he that will not provide for his own household is worse than an infidel

Now, what Husband and Father is there battling with the difficulties of life, knowing as he must that uncertainties attend every effort, and wait upon every enterprise, that he has not with earnest voice and anxious heart called to the future to unlock its barred gates and reveal to him the result of this or that undertaking. But the only voice that comes from that land of silence is, "Verily, thou knowest not what shall be on the morrow."

Such are some of the few facts about which there is no controversy, and such are some of the uncertainties that ever have, and ever will, gather around our pathway through life, and which have, in generations past, and will in generations to come, trouble and oppress the Husband and Father.

Now, in view of these facts, responsibilities and uncertainties, it is for you to judge and decide upon the propriety, necessity and duty of making a policy on your life for the benefit of your family. Will it not relieve you of your present anxiety to know that a certain portion of the fruits of your labors are secured to that family? Remember that whatever you pay for a life policy is paid to them. The stranger intermeddleth not with that.

Remember, also, that $5,000, paid to them in that day when the heart and flesh shall fail you, will be more to them than $10,000 while you are here to provide for them. Also remember that the amount for which you are insured will not be diminished in the settling of your estate, and that, from generation to generation, Life Insurance has answered the end for which it was ordained as fully, to say the least, as any institution of man's creation, and that its primary object was, and still is, to secure the family against the stern realities of want, and to relieve from corroding anxiety those who have assumed family responsibilities.

Do you say "I know it would be wise in me to take out a policy and I intend to do so soon; but just now I want to use all my funds in my business." Friend, if it is wisdom in you to insure at all, it is folly to defer it, to-morrow is in eternity; therefore "Boast not thyself of to-morrow." "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." "Procrastination is the thief of time."

The Aetna Life Insurance Company offers you all the inducements to insure that can be found in any company. Its assets are over a million and a half. It has a surplus of $3,000,000 over and above what is required to re-insure all its policies. Its monthly receipts are over $150,000, and it is issuing monthly nearly 1,000 policies. Its rates for insuring are as reasonable as those of any other well-established, responsible Company. It is paying as large dividends to its policy-holders as any other Company. Its officers are competent business men. Its assets are as permanently and as safely invested as any other company can invest theirs, and from which as good interest is being received. It pays its losses as promptly, is as particular in the character of its risks and as yet a stranger to litigation.

nov 28-2w

J. Q. A. BARNHAM. W. K. BARNHAM.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have associated themselves for the purpose of establishing in Raleigh as

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

and General Agency for selling and buying property of all kinds, collecting claims, and transacting all sorts of business.

One of the firm being a practicing lawyer, we are prepared to give legal advice, examine and adjust titles, draw conveyances, and attend to professional business generally, both in and out of the courts.

The name of the firm is

BARHAM BROTHERS,

Oct 5-tf Office two doors above Progress Office.

PEEBLE N. C. LARD.—1200 pounds prime North Carolina Lard, a choice article, just received and for sale by

oct27-tf E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

RAILROADS.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

OFFICE ATLANTIC AND N. C. R. R. Co.,
New Berne, N. C., Nov. 10, 1865.

The Passenger Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on and after to day the following schedule:

Leave Goldsboro	8 15 A M
Arrive at Mosely Hall	8 55 A M
Leave Mosely Hall	9 35 A M
Arrive at Kinston	9 50 A M
Leave Kinston	9 55 A M
Arrive at New Berne	11 40 "
Leave New Berne	12 00 M
Arrive at Morehead City	1 45 P M
Leave Morehead City	3 00 P M
Arrive at New Berne	4 50 P M
Leave New Berne	5 20 P M
Arrive at Kinston	7 30 P M
Leave Kinston	7 40 P M
Arrive at Mosely Hall	9 15 "
Leave Mosely Hall	9 30 P M
Arrive at Goldsboro	10 20 P M

WM. H. HARVEY,

nov20-tf Superintendent of Transportation.

CHANGE OF TIME.

R. & G. RAILROAD COMPANY,
Superintendent's Office
RALEIGH, N. C. Nov. 4, 1865.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after November 6th, 1865, the trains will run as follows:

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Raleigh	4 30 A M
Arrive at Gaston	10 30 A M

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Leave Gaston	2 15 P M
Arrive at Raleigh	8 15 P M

This train connects with all the trains between Greensboro and New York. Passengers by this line have no delays between those points.

ALBERT JOHNSON,

nov7-tf Superintendent.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA., Aug. 14, 1865.

The Petersburg Railroad Company are now prepared to transport Freight and Passengers to and from Petersburg, Va., to Gaston and Garysburg, N C, and intermediate stations. Rates of Freight can be ascertained by application at any of the Company's Agents.

Outward Freight must be PREPAID, and inward Freight can be PAID ON DELIVERY at the depot in Petersburg.

At Stations where the Company has no Warehouses, some one must be in readiness to receive shipments on arrival of trains, and at such places, Freight intended for shipment will only be received for transportation by the Company, when the trains are ready to receive it, as the Company will only be responsible for such freight while on their trains.

ROB'T. M. DUNLOP,

nov7-tf Superintendent.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 23, 1865, trains between Raleigh and Goldsboro', will run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	5 30 A M
Arrive at Raleigh	7 00 P M
Leave Goldsboro	3 30 P M
Arrive at Goldsboro	9 00 A M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	7 30 P M
Arrive at Raleigh	5 30 A M
Leave Goldsboro	2 30 A M
Arrive at Goldsboro	12 00 P M

E. WILKES,

Eng. and Sup't.

oct21-tf

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after 7: 40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run, until further orders, as follows:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh	7 40 P M
Leave Greensboro	2 17 A M
Leave Salisbury	6 45 A M
Arrive Charlotte	10 10 A M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh	6 00 A M
Leave Greensboro	12 50 P M
Leave Salisbury	5 00 P M
Arrive Charlotte	8 20 P M

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte	3 00 P M
Leave Salisbury	6 25 P M
Leave Greensboro	10 15 P M
Arrive Raleigh	4 30 A M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte	5 25 A M
Leave Salisbury	9 00 A M
Leave Greensboro	1 05 P M
Arrive Raleigh	7 30 P M

Mail Train connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North, and with the U. S. Military Railroad for Goldsboro, New Berne, Morehead City, and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6 00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES,

aug12-tf Engineer and Sup't.

WOOD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, R. & G. R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 9, 1865

The Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company will transport wood from Tar River to Ferry Point, this side, for one half the wood. The wood, in all instances, to be divided before any of it is transported.

The above are our only terms, and that at the convenience of the Company.

ALBERT JOHNSON,

nov10-tf Gen'l. Supt.

CASTINGS.

To accommonate the public, the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.

ALBERT JOHNSON,

aug22-tf Gen'l Supt.

Standard and Sentinel copy till forbid.

JNO. KING. | JNO. WHITELAW. | WM. PEAT.

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

King, Whitelaw & Co.,

Beg leave to inform their old friends, and the citizens of the State generally, that, having re-opened their

MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,

On the Burnt Block, at Saunder's old Stand, Fayetteville Street,

They are now prepared to furnish

MONUMENTS,

VAULTS,

HEADSTONES,

SLABS,

MARBLE MANTLES,

&c. &c., &c., &c.

Having associated with us one of the Best Carvers in the Country, and from the arrangements we have made, we flatter ourselves that we can furnish all work in our line as cheap as it can be done in any Northern city, for proof of which call and examine our large variety of designs and our list of prices.

We are also prepared to furnish

WINDOW SILLS,

WINDOW CAPS,

DOOR STEPS, &c., &c.,

And to contract for all kinds of

Stone Cutting and Stone Masonry.

KING, WHITELAW & CO.

REFER TO

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Rev. Dr. Mason, D. D.
J. M. Heck, Esq., R. P. Williamson & Co.
Briggs & Dodd, E. P. Battle, Esq.

sept 30-3m

NEW GOODS.

NEW LINE OPENED! MAKES TWO TRIPS TO THE OLD LINE'S ONE!

A CREECH has just returned from the North, where he has bought his second supply of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Embracing the various new styles of the season, together with Ladies' Cloaks, Shawls, Breakfast Shawls, Ladies' and Misses' Hoods, Ladies' and Misses' Hoop Skirts, Ladies' and Misses' Balmoral Shoes, Gent's Boots and Shoes, Boys, Youth's and Children's Boots and Shoes. Felt Hats—the Derby, the Dasher, the Planters' Wide Brim, and other styles—for men's wear. Boy's, Youth's and Children's Hats, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware, and a very superior lot of Family Groceries.

Take my stock altogether, I have one among the largest and most desirable and complete stocks of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods in the city.

Now, allow me to say that I bought my goods to sell, and they must and shall be sold; but I don't expect to take a piece of poetry in one hand and a full grown humbug in the other and climb up to the clouds and fish out the birds of Paradise and gently bring them down with a placard stuck on their backs, "Selling out at cost! Selling out at cost!" No, I deal in no such humbug. I keep no such class of goods. I keep no time-worn, shelf rubbed, defaced or dusty goods—dust so thick you can rub it off with a knife. My goods are all new and of good styles, and I intend to sell them as low as anybody that bought goods with the expectation of paying for them, and the man that sold the goods to the man that don't intend to pay for them is a fool—and the man that sells them is a rascal. Now this is plain talk, but 'tis no slip of the tongue. I mean what I say, and say what I mean. I have lived here and sold goods here for twenty years. I expect to remain here. I pay my taxes to support institutions of the city, county and state. I expect to continue to do so. I respectfully ask my old customers, my old friends and new ones to call and examine my stock. I will deal with you honestly and treat you right. If I don't sell you goods as cheap as you can by the same class of goods elsewhere I don't expect you to buy. Call at the R. Smith building, house formerly occupied by Creech & Litchford, Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.

nov29-tf A. CREECH.

MRS. FANNY KRAMER,

WILMINGTON STREET RALEIGH, N. C.,

Has just returned from the Northern Cities, where she selected a fine large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Notions, and so on.

I would respectfully invite my customers and friends to call and examine my stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting of Calico, DeLaine, Alpacca, French Merino, Poplin, Bombazine, and a good many other Goods too numerous to mention.

CLOTHING.

Full Casimere suits for men and youths; Dress Coats, Overcoats and Shawls.

BOOTS AND SHOES

for Ladies, Misses and Children; also, Men's and Boy's Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities.

HATS.

Fine Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, and all sorts of Men's and Boy's Hats.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Linen, Woolen and Cotton Shirts, Handkerchiefs, etc.

LADIES' CLOAKS.

Broadcloth, Cassimirett and Silk.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

And a full assorted stock of Notions of all descriptions.

I flatter myself that I have as nice and as fine a stock of goods in general as any in the city, and am willing to sell at the lowest possible cash prices.

sept 27-3m FANNY KRAMER.

DRY GOODS BAZAAR.

A. KLINE

Has just returned from the North with one of the largest, most carefully selected, and fashionable stock of

DRY GOODS

Ever brought to this market. Having selected them himself, he can commend their

QUALITY AND STYLE

AS WELL AS

GREAT CHEAPNESS.

They are of the latest importations, and consist in part of

French Merinos,

Beautiful Reps,

Poplins of rare patterns

Mohair Mixture,

Poil de Chevre,

Alpacca Satin,

Satin Poplin of splendid designs,

De Laine of most approved fashion

BESIDES

Bombazines,

Black and Colored Silks,

And an elegant assortment of

NEW PRINTS

As can be found in the Southern trade.

He especially invites ladies to an inspection of his supply of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

As well as Hats of tasteful designs, such as the Jockey, Turban, Alle Grande and other Parisian and American styles.

In the department of

BOOTS & SHOES

For Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and Children, he believes his supplies are unsurpassed as to quality, price and variety.

In the matter of

GENTLEMEN'S HATS

He has not been unmindful of their wants. He has their head gear at almost every price, and from the most fashionable to the most durable and comfortable for business purposes.

HOOP SKIRTS.

The wearers of these articles, now regarded as an indispensable to elegance of toilet as well as comfort, will find on his shelves Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, Pride of the World, Paris Mail and other approved patterns.

In linen goods, hosiery, flannels and the like, as well as

READY MADE CLOTHING

And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

The stock in hand is large, fine, and offered at figures as cheap as the cheapest.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will find it to their interest, in making purchases for the Retail Trade, to examine these goods and his

SCALE OF PRICES

to satisfy themselves of the truth of his statements.

oct 7 tf

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

BAUGH & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

STORE NO. 20 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE,

Philadelphia.

This valuable Manure has been before the agricultural public, under one name for twelve years past and its character for vigor of action and permanence in effect is well established. Before the war it was introduced to some extent in the Southern States, and was found to be highly adapted to

COTTON, TOBACCO AND ALL CROPS.

The sales now amount to many thousand tons annually, and the facilities for its manufacture are extensive and complete. The proprietors of this Manure are engaged in no other business, and are therefore directly interested in maintaining fully its high standard of efficiency. The trade supplied by the cargo direct from the laboratory of the manufactory. Dealers are invited to become acquainted with the special advantages of this article before purchasing other brands.

Send for a pamphlet. Manufactured only by

BAUGH & SONS,

No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,

oct17-3m* Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HORACE H. BARRY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANT

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

COTTON, NAVAL STORES

AND

OTHER PRODUCTS

Received on consignment for sale in New York,

OR BOUGHT FOR CASH.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments to

ARTHUR LEARY,.....NEW YORK.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

AGENT FOR THE

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

LINE STEAMSHIPS

COMMANDER

AND

STARLIGHT.

aug10-6m

E. A. WHITAKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

Keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

BUTTER,	FLOUR
CHEESE,	TEA,
LARD,	COFFEE,
BACON,	SUGAR,
FISH,	
MOLASSES,	WINES,
LIQUORS,	SEGARS,
SPICES,	YARNS,
&c. &c.,	&c., &c.

He is constantly receiving consignments of goods from New York and other principal markets, and he has excellent facilities for purchasing at the lowest rates all the articles enumerated.

His facilities for doing business enables him to offer

THE BEST INDUCEMENTS

to city buyers and country merchants.

He is determined to sustain the high repute of his house for the

FRESHNESS AND CHEAPNESS

of the articles offered the public, and by fair dealing retain the confidence of trades people in city and country

In addition to the few articles enumerated, his store is supplied with every necessary as well as the luxuries of life, incident to or desirable in housekeeping, and as his motto is

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,

he respectfully invites an examination from purchasers, large and small. oct16-tf

PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY.

The subscriber would very respectfully inform the citizens of North Carolina that he has opened a first class

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

in the city of Raleigh, on Main street, at Hurt's old stand, where he is prepared to execute all kinds of

PICTURES

known in his line, from the smallest miniature to a life size portrait in oil.

Persons at a distance having pictures of any description may send and have them photographed to any size, and colored in oil or water colors, by sending color of hair, complexion, &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

to give satisfaction and to be as good as any made anywhere. The subscriber is determined that the citizens of North Carolina shall have no excuse or disposition to send work, in his line, out of the State. A call is solicited, whether pictures are desired or not, over Mr. Grausman's store, Main street.

oct4 3m J. W. WATSON.

FAMILY DYE COLORS,

Patented Oct. 13, 1863.

Black.	Dark Green.
Black for Silk.	Light Green.
Dark Blue	Magenta.
Light Blue.	Maize.
French Blue.	Maroon.
Claret Brown.	Orange.
Dark Brown.	Pink.
Light Brown.	Purple.
Snuff Brown	Royal Purple
Cherry.	Salmon.
Crimson.	Scarlet
Dark Drab.	Slate.
Light Drab.	Solferine.
Fawn Drab.	Violet.
Light Fawn Drab	Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of wearing apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German inside of each package.

HOWE & STEVENS,
206 Broadway, Boston

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

oct 9 6m

**CAROLINA B